

Gu Test: A Progressive Measurement Of Generic Artificial Intelligence

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According to news, in 2015 a blind man was allowed to take a driverless car alone, before the accident on 02/14/2016 [1]. Although the damage of this accident is minor, wrong judgement of driverless cars is very dangerous potentially.

Scientific experiments should be done under strictly controlled conditions. Conclusions can only be derived from conditions. Simulations and empirical tests could be misleading.

According to the Waymo Safety Report 2017, the driverless car is highly wired with pre-information [2], making it very difficult to adapt to future mode evolution, especially when the mode evolution is not stable. The probability of mistakes in future could change significantly with mode evolution. Actually nothing in this safety report could test level-5 driverless cars.

If the mode evolution is not stable, not only the judgement based on intuition could be wrong, the statistical results, the deep-learning of empirical data, and other AI technologies also could be severely misleading.

The AlphaGo Zero paper on Nature claimed a superhuman performance [3]. However the paper did not provide any evidence for this claim. Superhuman is a concept related to generic human. AlphaGo Zero defeating AlphaGo Master is not an evidence. AlphaGo Master defeating some humans in some games is not an evidence, either. A scientific experiment with strictly controlled conditions could falsify the claim.

The 3rd edition of a mainstream AI textbook Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach did not address the test problems properly. This is because it took Aristotle philosophy as the foundation by mistake, and even deleted Socrates and Plato.

The textbook did not understand Galileo set Socratic method and experiment as the foundation of sciences in his article Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems. Aristotle philosophy actually is wrong.

Turing Test is invalid, not only it is subjective, but also the language

complexity is much less than the human intelligence complexity. So instead, I design Gu Test, a progressive measurement of generic artificial intelligence by their falsifiability.

Computers, including quantum computers, have systematic problems with high-order logics. Gödel theorems suggest mathematics can not be used to judge the correctness of sciences. There is limitation of Turing Machine. So universal approximation does not exist on Turing Machine, and Technological Singularity is baseless.

A theoretic and systematic study of human intelligence is needed, to cross languages, philosophies, mathematics, and sciences. etc.

Based on my studies, I design certain test programs, to test some artificial intelligence systems, and also to test my theories:

1. A 4-dimension experiment space for the strongest Computer Go system, to test its intelligence on Go games, especially for AlphaGo Zero's superhuman claim due to the problems in deep-learning, reinforcement, etc.

Since there is only one opportunity to gather certain experiment results before the computer Go system could be adjusted by humans, the first round experiment should be done on the strongest Computer Go system.

2. A progressive test scheme for natural language processing (NLP) system, including high-order logics, etc.

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The studies could be extended to other kinds of AI systems, and other aspects of human intelligence in future.

However, life-threatening situations happened to me again and again. I cannot do further researches unless in safe personally and economically. Actually, some health degrading could be irreversible, so I may not be able to do further research except for the experiment schemes already designed.

[1] https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/trafficandcommuting/blind-man-sets-out-alone-in-googles-driverless-car/2016/12/13/f523ef42-c13d-11e6-8422-eac61c0ef74d_story.html

<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/google-says-driverless-cars-are-ready->

[to-make-money-but-we-wont-know-if-they-do-2016-12-13](#)

[2] <https://waymo.com/safety/>

[3] <https://www.nature.com/articles/nature24270>